f him on the house. At 6 o'clock another carriage ca at the same speed with Harry Hamlin, who had gone for Mrs. McWilliams, Mrs. McKinley's cousin. The latter had been with the President's wife almost constantly since her arrival and when it was seen that the last hours had come she was sent for in order that she might be with the President's wife during the ordeal.

Senator Fairbanks and friends of family began to arrive. Secretary of War Root, who had left the house after 5 o'clook for dinner, arrived at 6:20. All the members of the Cabinet now in the city were then

It was learned that the excitement which began at \$25 o'clock had been occasioned by the lapse of the President into uncon-The doctors saw then that the stimulants were losing their effectiveness and that the end was only a matter of time. All the doctors were then with the Pesi-

At 7:40 o'clock the President again became conscious. He asked faintly to see Mrs. McKinley. This news was brought out by Mr. Hamlin, a few minutes later Apparently the period of consciousness did not last long.

At 8 o'clock word came from the house that the President was again unconscious. It was said that Mrs McKinley had seen him and that he had recognized her No one else outside of the doctors and nurses was in the room at the time.

It was after seeing his wife that the President became unconscious again This was about 7:50 o'clock A few minutes before Mr. B. Hermanus Baer drove up with Mrs Abner McKinley. Five minutes later another carriage was heard, the horses coming up the avenue on the gallop Dr. McBurney was in it He went through the crowd without looking to the right or left

SCENE ABOUT THE HOUSE

The excitement had become so intense then, that extra precaution were taken by the police and soldiers and guards were ropes at all points. The wire used for official messages was also put under guard. A sentry was stationed at the door of the tent with a fixed bayonet to keep any newspaper men from getting in the tent or trying to use the wire. There were over one ndred newspaper men in the street then. The night was unusually dark and the sentries had to use the greatest vigilance to keep people from getting up to the house. The first floor of the Milburn house was then illuminated and the people could be seen in the rooms and on the piazzas. Back of the house to the northeast the sky was illuminated by the reflection of the Fair lights. Now and then could be heard the sounds of fireworks and the great searchlight playing over the city from the Exposition tower cast its beams over the house.

ALL GIVE UP HOPE.

Some of those who had been in the house when the excitement began came out early in the evening. They said there was no hope, and that the end was considered

At 8.15 o'clock Mr. Scatcherd of the Exposition left the house and walked slowly lown to the newspaper men. "Is there any hope?" he was asked, while

the crowd seemed to hang on his words. "I should say not," was the reply. Mr. Scratcherd asked for Mr. J. L. Quacken-bush, a prominent lawyer of Buffalo and together they went back to the house. At 8:30 o'clock Webb C. Hayes, Er-Post

master-General Wilson S. Bissell and Frank McGraw entered the grounds. There were little groups then on the piazza, and every one talked in the lowest tones. Carlton Sprague came out about this time

"I am going home," he said.

simply waiting for the end."

Major Symonds, who had gone in with Secretary Root, came out just behind Mr. Sprague. He also said he was going home. The members of the family, it was learned, had been taken up into the room whe e the President was. He was unconscious then Each one was only allowed to stay a minute. Gov. Yates of Illinois arrived at 9 o'clock.

He said that all plans for Illinois day at the Exposition had been postponed. The Rev. T. B. Wilson of the First Metho dist Episcopal Church of Tonawanda, who was minister of the church in Canton that the President attended, came out at 9 'clock, having spent a short time there He said the President might live till mid night. He had been unconscious, he said,

except for a short time after the oxygen Half an hour later Mr. Hamilto came

toward the newspaper men. "Gentlemen," he said in a solemn voice which broke, "Mr. Cortelyou wishes me to announce to you that the President is dying. He is too occupied to make that official announcement himself."

At 9:30 o'clock Attorney-General Knoz arrived. Senator Depew followed him in another carriage. Senator Depew came from the house at 9:45 o'clock and said with deep feeling:

I fear it is all over. He is still alive, but the oxygen no longer seems to have any The end is very near, but the physicians tell me that there is a chance that

he may live for hours." Secretary Root came out at 9:50 o'clock. He said he was on his way to Mr. Sawyer's house where he would spend the night.

## INTESTINAL TOXEMIA.

Explanation of That Development in President's Case.

BUPPALO, N: Y., Sept. 13 .- Concerning the President's case this explanation is

Toxamia means the presence of a toxin or poison in the system. Intestinal toxemia means that the toxin is in evidence somewhere within the alimentary canal, the sphincter and. This portion of the alimentary tract is twenty-five feet in length and comprises the small and large intestines. The former is twenty feet in length and the latter five feet.

Toxic products developed in the intestinal canal must, of necessity, arise from imperfectly digested food. The poisonous substances which thus develop are termed ptomaines. If not swept out of the tract they increase with alarming rapid- to give the Hanna train a clear track. ity and unless checked the entire system succumbs to the effects of the poison. The heart muscle relaxes and becomes atoric, auto-intexication. Intestinal texernia is more likely to develop in the small intestine, probably in the duodenum, jejunum,

portfoss of the alimentary tract in such

It was said that an irritation at rectal opening developed as a result of administration of nourishment per rectum by means of a rectal tube, and that in consequence the sphincter ani, the muscle which controls the termination of the large intestine, became relaxed and refused to perform its function. The liquid nourishment could not therefore be retained. and it became absolutely necessary to administer food by the mouth. This state ment was vouched for.

Conceding that the repair of the stomach had reached a point where that organ could resume its normal activity and perform its function in a satisfactory manner, then, in the opinion of the attending phy sicians, according to a statement which is vouched for it made no difference whether the food given in the natural way conduted of liquids or solids. It is further asserted that the stomach did perform its function but that the intestines failed to respond to the demand made upon them by the partly digested food, after it had passed from the stomach through the pylorus and into

the duodenum. When it is remembered that the most important part of digestion takes place in intestines and not in the stomach, as was formerly believed this is an important consideration. The nutritious elements of the food are absorbed from the intestinal walls and a failure on the part of the walls to perform their function threatens

starvation In the present instance relaxation of no only the sphincter ani resulted, but relaxation and atony of the entire intestinal tract followed. As a consequence the partially digested food simply formed an inert mass in the intestines, which were unable either to convert it into stimulating and nourishing products or to expel it. It remained there, for a time, neither more nor less than a hotbed for the production of toxic agents. Hence the early and vigorous employment of cathartics, whose depressing effects the physicians endeavored to coun teract by the use of powerful cardiac and respiratory stimulants.

### HAD ONLY A NIBBLE OF TOAST. doubled. Sentries were stationed at the Was Given to the President to Relieve the

Coating on His Tongue. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 18 - A surgeon attending the President was told this morning that many persons were already criticizing the surgeons for having permitted the President to eat toast, because there was a general belief, among laymen at any rate, that toast was a substance that would be gritty and tend to irritate the weakened

"I knew we would be criticized, and bitterly, whenever a change for the worse appeared in the President's condition, no matter what we did," he said. "People cannot be altogether reasonable at such a time and in such matters as this, and we are too human ourselves to expect them to be. But about the toast."

The physician held out his index finger and the one next to it and crossed them just below the nail of the index finger.

"There," he said, "that is as large as the piece of toast the President had and it was very thin, much thinner by half than are my fingers. He merely nibbled at the toast. He had hardly a mouthful of it, not a mouthful, not half a bite altogether. It was given him not so much as food but because there seemed to be no better way removing the heavy coating on his tongue and the inside of his mouth. coating was very disagreeable to him and was endangering his comfort."

The surgeon added that of all the troubles of the surgeons of the last twenty-four hours none was more distressing to them than the way the President's heart acted. Some people have said that the President had a "tobacco heart." This description has not satisfied the physicians. They did the action of the heart and it was impossible to treat conditions which had symptoms that they could not understand.

## SENATOR HANNA'S FAST TRIP.

Hurried to Buffalo From Cleveland in Three Hours and Eleven Minutes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 13. - Senator Hanna left Cleveland on a special train at 5:24 o'clock this morning (6.24 Eastern time) with a party of the President's relatives and friends, and reached Buffalo in three hours and eleven minutes. The schedule time for the crack train over the Lake Shore road between Cleveland and Buffalo, 183 miles is four hours and thirty minutes

Senator Hanna's train was made ready in less than two hours from the time the news of the President's relapse reached Cleveland. The first word received in Cleveland came to Col. Myron T. Herrick from Secretary Cortelyou, who called Col. Herrick on the long distance telephone at about 4:30 o'clock, Cleveland time. The President's Secretary said that he had been trying to reach Senator Hanna and could not, that the President's condition had suddenly changed for the worse and the physicians thought it best that the friends and relatives of the stricken man should come to Buffalo at once.

With Col. Herrick was Webb C. Haves. The two made every effort to reach Senator Hanna's house by telephone, but were no more successful than Secretary Cortelyou had been. Then they called a neighbor of the Senator's named Perkins They succeeding in rousing Mr. Perkins, who sent a message over to Mr. Hanna's home. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and Justice Day were the guests of Senator Hanna during the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland. They heard the bad news almost as soon as it reached their host and were invited to go to Buffalo with him

Mrs. A. J. Duncan and Miss Helen McKinlev, the President's sisters, were notified the development of intestinal toxemia in by messengers from Senator Hanna's house that they must go to the Lake Shore station at once prepared to start for Buffalo.

Meantime Col. Herrick had been busy with the railroad people and at 6.24 o'clock there was one of the biggest engines of the road panting in the station with Col. Herbetween the beginning of the duodenum | rick's special car, the car of Supt. Smith at the pyloric orifice of the stomach, and of the Lake Shore, and two ordinary coaches for ballast attached to it.

The following persons boarded the train: Senator Hanna, Col. and Mrs. Herrick, Senator Fairbanks, Mrs. Duncan and her eon, William Duncan, Justice Day, Miss McKinley, Webb C. Hayes, Supt. Smith and one or two newspaper men, who of Music at 8 P. M. Corporal Bertschey is had left Buffalo when Senator Hanna. in the belief that the President was practically out of danger. The orders were

No one on the train had ever moved over ratiroad tracks at the speed which was attained soon after the train got out of Cleveand a fatal termination is inevitably the land. A great many times the indicators result. This saturating of the system in the private care showed that the wheels dent by toxins developed in this manner is called were whirling around at the rate of eighty

miles an hour. By the time the train had reached Erie the effort of all the members of the party

every time the train elected its tre lous speed, was encouraging in itself.

There was a stop for orders at Erie. A telegram was brought in to Mr. Hanna. It bore but the two words: "Very low." All the pitiful cheerfulness which had been forced and nourished on the journey vanished. It was as though the train had

said anything. Senator Hanna went to a chair in the observation end of Mr. Scott's car and sat with his eyes fixed on the horizon. While the train was approaching Dunkirk those near him saw his face light with a smile.

entered a tunnel. The Senator passed the

telegram from hand to hand. No one

"Look there" he exclaimed, pointi out over the fields; "there is a rainbow It was poor comfort enough, but they watched it until it faded and seemed to lose sight of it with real regret.

Buffalo at 9:35. The passengers were at once put in carriages and sent to the Milburn house. Senator Hanna staved in the house for

The train ran into the station here

some time. When he came out it was apparent that he was controlling his feelings with difficulty. "I hope for the best. he said.

EXPOSITION CROWD EXCITED. Many Leave the Grounds on Receipt

Bad News of the President. BUFFALO, Sept. 13.-The Pan-American Exposition was practically paralyzed all the afternoon by the news of the critical condition of the President. The word that he was sinking late this afternoon seemed to be spread among the crowde as though it had been placarded on the great tower. Many people left the Exposition at once saying that they were going to pack up and go to their homes at once, for this was no place for pleasure seekers. Others crowded to the Department of Publicity building in the Midway, where Supt. Bowles was besieged in his office by an almost hysterical crowd.

At 7 o'clock at night a story that had started in town on Main street to the effect that the President had died at 6:20 o'clock reached the crowd. The people insisted that the truth was being kept from them and the Midway was blocked and jammed that many lives were endangered. Many of the concessionaires near the publicity department closed their doors.

Announcements were made to the crowd every few minutes through the windows of the building and at 8 o'clock there were few people inside the gates who were not seeking in one way and another to get news of the President.

# ARRIVAL OF NOTABLE MEN.

Empire State Express Hurried & Little on Account of Secretary Root. BUPPALO, Sept. 13 -- Of the Cabinet mem-

bers, Government officials and friends summoned and sought by telegraph and telephone when the situation became des perate, Senator Hanna was first found and Vice-President Roosevelt was last to be reached. The Vice-President left Buffalo so confident of the recovery of the President that he thought it safe to go to a clubhouse in the Adirondacks, eighteen miles from communication by wire. To-night Secretary Root received a telegram from him saving that he would leave North Creek on a special train between 9 and 10 o'clock to-night. This will not bring him to Buffalo until early

While Senator Hanna was making his record breaking trip from Cleveland, bringing with him Senator Fairbanks and Judge Day, Senator Chauncey M. Depew was on his way to Buffalo from the East. He had started without any apprehensions for the recovery of the President, but for the double purpose of attending the President and to deliver an oration at the Exposition to-morrow, which was to be Railroad Day. When Senator Depew found the sition officials the necessity of postponing Railroad Day, which was done at once.

The date was changed to Sept. 28. Senator Depew entertained some hope until 9 o'clock. Then on leaving the house he

"It is all over; only a question of a little

time. The Engire State Express drew Buffalo five minutes ahead of time, for the railway officials and the men in charge of the train knew that it was carrying Secretary of War Root to the President's death bed. Secretary Root had left Buffalo indisposed and hastened to New York, where his son is ill of typhoid fever. But he did not hesitate, and when the train reached Buffalo at 4:45 o'clock his eagerness to get to the Milburn house and receive the latest news showed the Secretary in an excitable manner, new to him. Carlton Sprague was waiting for him with an automobile and the Secretary was rushed to

the house. Gov. Yates of Illinois, who was in the city attending the Exposition, and Russell B. Harrison joined the throng of notable

persons to-night waiting the end. At 10 o'clock there were still four members of the Administration who had not yet reached here Secretaries Long, Hay

and Gage, and Postmaster-General Smith. Vice-President Roosevelt is due to arrive here in the morning, and it is a curious comment on the state of affairs to which anarchism has brought this free America that the exact time he will arrive here is concealed as a precaution against assassins. Mr. Roosevelt, it was known, would in all human probability be the President of the United States when he arrived here, and it was not proposed to take any chances of another Aparchist mad dog breaking loose to complete the work of Czolgosz.

#### OFFICIAL REPORT ON SHOOTING. Capt. Wisser Describes the Capture and Disarming of the Assassin.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.-Capt. John Wisser of the Artillery Corps has sent his report concerning the conduct of his men at the shooting of the President to the Adjutant-General of the United States Army at Washington. In his report Capt. Wisser says:

"Mr. Babcook of the Reception Committee came to me in the morning of Sept. 6 and asked for a detail of men to assist in regulating the advance of the people at the President's reception in the Temple

"I directed Corporal Bertschey and ten men to report to Mr. Babcock at the Temple an old soldier of twenty years' service who recently came to me as a recruit, and recognizing his good qualities I made him a corporal very soon after his arrival. He was selected to take charge of this detail. He had the good sense to give his men instructions 'to keep their eyes open and to watch every man approaching the Presi

"When the assassin fired the two shots Private Brooks was standing immediately in rear of Mr John Milburn, who was on the left of the President; Private O'Brien the, promany is the same portion of the fieum, execum, or in some portion of the ascending, transverse or descending colon.

The follow heart is aggravated by the of them all. The very absence of further the President and Private Neff was opposite. conditions of the stomach and remaining | news, which they feared to receive almost | Private O'Brien. Corporal Berter

midway between Private O'Brien and the ROOSEVELT HEARS THE NEWS point where the President stood. When the shots were fired Private O'Brien was the first man on the assessin, with Private Neff the next. Corporal Bertschey and Private Brooks reached him at about the same time, Private Brooks colliding

Mr. Milburn in his efforts to get at the

assassin. Private O'Brien got the assauin down Private Neff jumped on him before the assessin was down and held his arm while Private O'Brien wrenched away the revolver as he was falling. Corporal Bertschey then jumped on the assesse kneeling on his chest and neck, and said, I claim this man as my prisoner.' Privat Heiser followed Corporal Bertachey in falling on the prisoner, and while he was down on his right knee at the right side of the prisoner's head he saw that the President was still standing up looking down on the group of men on the prisoner. The President then walked with the help of two gentlemen to a chair and sat down.

Then the Secret Service men arrived

and one of them grabbed Corporal Bertachey

around the body and dragged him back off the assassin and then swept away the rest of my men, two of them trying to get the revolver from Private O'Brien who backed off but retained possession of it. The Secret Service men then took the prisoner away and walked him to the centre of the Music Temple, where one of them raised the helpless prisoner's chin with his left hand and struck him a blow in the face with his right. They then removed him to a room in the building to the left of the stage. "At this time about four of the Secret Service men were about Private O'Brien trying to get the revolver away from him, Corporal Bertschey directing him not to give it up. Private Brooks went to their assistance and Private O'Brien handed the revolver to Corporal Bertschey who put it in his pocket. The Secret Service men still demanded the revolver of Corporal Bertschey, showing their badges, but the corporal replied: Till give it to nobody but my commanding officer.

Then a man came up who claimed to be a surgeon and asked to see the revolver in order to ascertain the caliber. The cor poral took him aside and offered it to him but he refused to take it, simply asking the corporal to open it so that he might see the caliber. Then I arrived and the corporal turned the revolver over to me.

Private Heiser of the detail had come over to the camp at double time to report to me the attempted assassination and I ran over to the scene at double time, directing the first sergeant to send a detail of a sergeant and six armed men to follow

"On arriving at the Temple of Music at about 4:50 P. M., Sept. 6, I learned that the prisoner was still in the building and the Secret Service men asked that I hold back the crowd outside while they got the prisoner into a cariage and took him off. took my men outside at once and posted them along the line held by the Pan-American police and out to the east on the Esplanade.

"The crowd started to jump over lines when the prisoner appeared, but my men in that vicinity drew their bayonets (at this point they had only their side arms) and held the crowd back. The armed detail I had sent to the east on the Esplanade to clear the way for the carriage. The detail kept up with the carriage after it started through the crowd as far as the Triumphal Bridge as it was constantly necessary to keep the crowd from stopping the carriage in their attempt to forcibly take the prisoner, Sergt.

"I respectfully recommend that my details of men be mentioned in general orders for their conduct on this occasion which was all that could be desired. "Unarmed detail at President's reception

at Temple of Music, Pan-American Exposition, Sept. 6, 1901: \*Corporal Louis Bertschey, Privates Herbert Brooks, Arthur Crosby, Francis O'Brien, Ivey Fennbough, De Witt Hancock, William Heiser, Lewis W. Jernigan, Maxmillian R. Kubatz and Patrick Troy, Seventy-third Company, Coast Artillery, and Private Louis Neff, Eighty-

fourth Company oast Artillery.

\*Armed detail, which cleared the way for the carriage carrying the assassin out

of the grounds: 'Sergt. George W. Rothweiler, Privates Benjamin Davis, Francis C. McVaugh, Ernest G. Smith, Hiram W. Stevens and Wilbur H. Westlake, Seventy-third Company, Coast Artillery, and Private Denis E. Condon, Fifty-fourth Company Coast Artillery.

#### WILL AFFECT CANADA'S FETES. Sympathy for Mrs. Mckinley and the Country May Sadden Duke's Welcome.

QUEBBC, Sept. 13.- In the large American colony quartered in the Chateau Frontenac and other fashionable hotels here awaiting the fetes in connection with the arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on Monday, there is the keenest expression of sorrow for Mrs. McKinley, of indignation at the assassin's crime and of anxiety as to the future. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and daughter and other Americans now here had secured apartments at high rates and with considerable diffijculty for the period of the royal visit. Many of these visitors will immediately return home and those who remain over will take no part whatever in the coming festivities. A party of New England sportsmen who arrived here to-day for Lake St. John will return home to-morrow instead of continuing on their journey, having large business interests at stake.

Canadian sympathy is very deep and very earnest The Governor General will not speak for publication until he has received official information of the President's death and has telegraphed his syncpathy to the proper authorities. Sir Wilfrid Lanrier, who is here, expresses the most profound sorrow, both for himself and for the Canadian people, but asks that his words shall not be quoted until official notification of the sad event has been received. From distant country parishes telegraphic inquiries as to Mr. McKinley's condition flowed in all the evening, testifying to the deep sympathy and anxiety among the masses of Canada's population.

Ever since the attack the deepest anxiety has existed among the Canadian official responsible for the safety of the Duke of Cornwall and York in his tour through the country. It is now fully realized that there will be a terrible damper upon the brilliant fetes prepared for next week, and that a depressing effect cannot but be produced upon the Duke when he learns. upon reaching Quebec, of the Anarchist

Events in Sectoty and Other Matters of Interest to Wamen by THE SUN and EVENTED SUN than by other dally mediums - Ads.

MEASENGERS BEARING IT FOUND HIM AT MOUNT MARCY.

at Once Started on a 88-Mile Bid to North Creek to Take a Special Train to Albany-He Cannot Reach North Creek Before & or 6 o'Clock A. M.

SARATOGA, Sept. 13.—After searching all the foremoon and the greater part of this afternoon in the Adirondack woods in the vicinity of the Tahawus Club for Vice-President Roosevelt, to acquaint him of the serious condition of President McKinley the searchers found him at 5 o'clock a Mount Marcy He started immediately for the Tahawus Club and it was expected that he would reach North Creek at about o clock. Later news says he cannot reach North Creek until 5 A M. to-morrow. At 7:40 o'clock a special train, consisting of an engine and one car, left Saratoga for North Creek to bring the Vice-President out. He will arrive in Buffalo some time

in the forenoon. On Wednesday morning the Vice-President passed through Saratoga en route to the Adirondacks, where he joined his family On that day he said that he expected to return to-day and proceed to Oyster Bay After reaching the Tahawus Club he changed his plans and concluded to remain at the club until Monday next. In the meantime a deer hunt was planned and the party, consisting of the Vice-President, severa friends and a number of guides, pushed twelve miles into the woods.

Messages received at North Creek this morning for the immediate return of the Vice-President were telephoned to the Tahawus Club, thirty-five miles away. At that point a searching party was organized and an effort made to locate the whereabouts of the hunters.

Knowing that the regular train out of North Creek would not reach Saratoga until 5 o'clock this afternoon, a special was despatched from Albany to run through to the former station and return with the Vice-President ahead of the regular. The train, which was made up of an engine and one parlor car, left Albany at 9:45 o'clock and reached this village at 10.50 o'clock A halt was made in the freight vard for water and orders. It wasannounced that the secretary of the Vice-President would accompany the train, but he was not a passenger. The train made the North Creek in a little less than two hours, the schedule time. No information concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Roosevoit had been received at the station when the train reached there. This was still the condition of affairs when the regular train left North Creek at 3 P. M.

ALBANY, Sept. 13. Vice-President Roose welt did not receive word of the serious con dition of the President until he returned to his camp at 9 o'clock to-night. Word to that effect reached the railroad officials here to-night, and also that the Vice-Pre sident could not reach North Creek, where a special train awaits him, until 5 or 6 o'c lock in the morning. In that event the Vice-President could reach Albany or Schenec tady on his way to Buffalo at about 7 A. M. to-morrow Col. Roosevelt was at the Tahawus Club in Essex county, in the heart of the Adirondacks, which is reached by a thirty-eight-mile drive from North Creek, the nearest railroad station on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. North Creek is about sixty miles north of Saratoga and 100 miles from Albany. He arrived at the

on a special train leaving here for North Rothweller himself having to order two men off the wheels telling them he would have to shoot them if they did not let go
"I kept the revolver in my pocket until late in the evening: then I put it into a box made an effort to inform his chief that he ments made to reach the Vice-President, and the President's Secretary has been in communication with Col. Roosevelt to-night. Arrangements have been reade by the Western Union officials for communication between North Creek and Buffalo all right.
The Tahnwus Club is reached by telephone from North Creek, but Col. Roosevelt had started on a hunting trip and was fifteen miles away before word of the Presi-dent's serious condition reached the club. Couriers were sent out to find the Vice-President, but they were unsuccessful for a long tme, finally striking his trail and locating him on top of Mount Marcy. The Vice-President did not get back to the club until 9 o'clock to-night and arrangements were made for him to make the thirty-ciph reliability. eight mile drive so as to connect with the special train at North Creek by 6 or 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. This would bring him into Albany by 8 A. M tomorrow.

## OMEN FOR ROOSEVELT.

Fireworks Exhibit at the Fair Which Is

Recalled by the Superstitious. BUPPALO, Sept. 13 - A strange story was old by many of the Buffalo people who stood waiting under the electric lights at the corner near the Milburn house. It was recalled again and again during the night by one and another. About six weeks ago there was a competition at the Exposition there was a competition at the Exposition grounds among several fireworks companies. One of the largest pieces was a fire portrait of Vice-President Rossovelt Under his portrait were the three words, "Our Vice-President," in red, white and blue letters. The picture had hardly become so distinct that the features were recognizable when the first two words went out as though they had been snuffed The word President burned brighter and brighter under the portrait until they all faded.

faded.

Many of those who saw the thing commented on it at the time. Most speke of it lightly as an omenthat Vice-President of its lightly as an omenthat Vice-President of of it lightly as an omen that Vice-President Roosevelt would be elected President of the United States in 1901, but not a few were heard to say that they hoped that it did not mean that any untoward thing was to befail President McKinley.

Since the shots of Czolgosz were fired the incident has been recalled by many superstitious persons and by some who only have superstitions at such times as these, and who accuse themselves bitterly that they did not give the President some

that they did not give the President some



Alpines with all the dash and go of the Panama.

The same wide curling brim, the same high crown, the same jaunty air.

A decided hit.

ROGERS, PERT & COMPANY.

Measures Already Taken Con

BANKERS HELD NO MEETING. J. Edward Simmons, President of the

Fourth National Bank, who is a member of the Clearing-House Committee, said last night that there had been no meeting of the committee up to that time and would be none, as it was not considered necessary to have a meeting. All the members the committee, he added, were in this city with the exception of Frederick D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank, who is chairman of the committee. Mr Simmons stated that he had had no tele graphic communication with Mr. Tappen, and therefore did not know whether he intended to return to-day. He made this further statement as to the situation: During the past week the Clearing

House Committee has considered every possible contingency and is prepared to meet any emergency. The financial interests of the country are upon such a sound basis that the death of one man will not affect them seriously." No meeting of bank Presidents was held

at the Clearing House yesterday and it was explained by members of the Clearing House Committee that all the arrangements to take care of the situation made last Saturday remained in effect. Henry W. Cannon, acting chairman

the committee in Mr. Tappen's absence. and President W. A. Nash of the Corn Exchange Bank called at the Clearing House early in the day. The former expressed the opinion that no special conference of bankers was necessary at this moment J. Pierpont Morgan was at his offithe greater part of the day, and among

those who called upon him early were Mr. Cannon and President George F. Raker of the First National Bank. Former Sec. retary of the Navy Tracy was also a callet and shortly before Mr. Morgan left his office which was after 4 o'clock, Charles M. Schwab President of the United States Steel Co. poration, had a talk with him.

THEATRES READY TO CLOSE. Managers Will Withstand a Serio: Loss

Out of Respect for the Preside t When President Garfield was assassinated the theatres closed on the night of his death and on the night following his funeral The theatrical managers of New York decided yesterday, one and all, to follow that precedent in the case of Presiden McKinley. The managers were in doubt last night

when the alarming condition of the President became known, whether it would be worth while to open just to send their audiences home again. No one was admitted to the Lyceum Theatre until a few minutes of 8 o'clock The early arrivals were held in the lobby

until the last minute. If the President

had died while the theatres were open the audiences would have been dismissed a One of the managers called the attention of a SUN reporter vesterday to the following extract from the report of Lord George Loftus, chairman of the shareholders of the Theatre Royal Drury Lane Company,

Limited, presented at the annual meeting of the company in London, Aug 25.

"The £5,946 which we received from the insurance policy on her late Majesty's life arose through one of those precautions which the directors deemed it advisable to take before the pantomine was prothough the theatre closed temporarily when her Majesty died, the insurance

money practically made up the loss, which we should otherwise have suffered." The manager expressed regret that it had seen impossible for theatrical managers been impossible for theatrical managers in this country to take similar precaution against the inevitable financial less result-

ing from such a national calmity as the and sealed it up, and in this condition I personally turned it over to the Chief of Police of Buffalo at about 11 30 a. m. Sept. 7, at Police Headquarters, furnishing at the time proper identification therefor.

I respectfully recommend that mr course, and their saiaries aved American same It would have saved American theatrical managers from serious finantheatrical managers from serious financial managers. If they could have the Drury Lane cial embarrassment, if they could have done as the directors of the Drury Lane Theatre did."

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Attack on the President. WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 - The following messages of condolence have been received

at the State Department: From Ambassador Choate at London: I have received from the Foreign Office this telegram from the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Common-

wealth of Austrana:
"I desire to express the utmost indigna-tion at the attack on Pre-ident McKinley and the earnest hope that his life may be

and the earnest hope that his life may be spared to his family and to the nation."

Telegram from Governor of Victoria:

"Please convey to Vice-President of America following message: The people of Victoria and its government express their horror and profound indignation at attempted murder of the President and convey their heartfelt sympathy with him and the United States of America in their sorrow. They earnestly pray that Heaven will be pleased to defeat this ruffian musder and to spare a noble and most valuable life. They also offer their condolences with the President's devoted wife."

From the Governor of Western Australia:

tralia:
"On behalf of my Ministers and mysel"
"On behalf of my Ministers and mysel" On behalf of my Ministers and myself I wish to express profound horror at dastardly attempt on life of President McKinley, Please convey to Mrs. McKinley sincere sympathy of all in Western Australia and earnest hope that President's recovery may be speedy and complete. From the Peruvian Minister at Wash-

From the Peruvan Minister at Washington:
Senor Dr. Don José Vicente Oyague y
Soyer, President of the National Defence
League, composed of the most distinguished
youths of my country, has sent me the
following cablegram which I have the
honor to communicate to your Excellence:

Minister of Peru, Washington, D. C. "We beg you to present to the Secretary of State, in the name of the youths of Lima, the expression of profound grief and execration with which they have heard of the abominable attempt of which President McKinley has been the victim. We make ardent wishes for the speedy recovery of the illustrious patient, together with regards for his wife in her bitter affliction."

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# GLOOM IN WASHINGTON CITY

LIKE LINCOLN, MCKINLEY HAD THE PEOPLE'S AFFECTION

No Man to Public Life Has Been More Poor ular Than President McKinley in the National Capital-Crowds Around the Bulletin Boards -A Day of Sadness at the White House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- To tell how the news of the President's approaching death was received in the National Capital would be to repeat the despatches that will come over the telegraph wires to-night from other American cities. But while Washington dinot demonstrate its sorrow in a manner dif ferent from every big town throughout the country, the people here will feel the President's loss as in the nature of a personal affliction. Washington and Canton stand apart from their sister cities in this respect No man in public life who came here through the fortune of politics has ever been more popular than President McKinley.

Like Grant, he was known to the citizens of the capital as one of them. His ways were democratic. He passed among ther unostentatiously and was always ready ! return salutes from those he met on the streets or to stop and shake hands with any atranger who might desire that pri lege. Here, where two Presidents been shot down by assassins, he had : thought of harm. Like Lincoln, he had the affection of Washingtonians of all degrees of society. In women parti-larly his devotion to Mrs. McKinley e cited the keenest admiration Apri anything is newled to make cleared great love and esteem in which he held in the city of his official residence may be found in the evident fact that a the large Southern population of Was ington no man possessed greater is the la regard.

There were crowds around the paper bulletin boards in Washington night that are to be found on occasions momentous public interest. But her these gatherings there was sorbing ndicate that a great national value personal to the people of the Capital, at mininent, unless it was the unusual dection night crowds here have been as great as these. The three principal dail newspaper offices are on Pennsylvania avenue, the widest thoroughfare in tow-Masses of people congregated in front hese and interfered with truffle, stretch from one side of the broad avenue to other and into open space beyond. W the news that there was no hope came the people slowly dispersed and went home ward, silently and sadly in most instances. At the White House one need not have

been told that some great calamity was impending. There was about it the tense feeling that prevails among the watchers outside a sick chamber when the death of the patient is approaching Every hody moved about on tiptoe and spoke in subdued tones. In the corridor outside the executive offices a crowd of minor public officials, army officers and newspaper men waited for word from the sick room at Buffalo.

Capt. B.E. Montgomery of the Army Signal orps, who has charge of the White House telegraph department, had secured a wire last night leading direct to the Milburn house and had held it all day. Twenty years ago Capt Montgomery manned the White House end of the wire that had its other end in the cottage at Elberon where Garfield died All the White House force was on duty: Col. Crook, the disbursing officer, who had been Lincoln's orderly; Major Pruden, who was assistant secretary to Garfield Warren Young, who made the first announcement at Garfield was dead; Thomas Pendle, a veteran usher, who opened the door of the White House for Lincoln as he passed his death and who sang little Tad Lincoln Arthur Simmons, a venerable colored may who had been messenger and doorkeeper to Lincoln, and Charles Loeffler, personal doorkeeper for many Presidents, who owed his elevation to a captaincy in the regular army to Mr. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 - The first news of the change for the worse the President's condition was tained in a telegram from Mr. Cortely the President's secretary, to Col F is Montgomery, of the Army Signal Corp. who has charge of the White House to graph department. Mr. Cortelyou's des

patch was as follows: "BUFFALO, S.22 A. M. \*The President is critically ill. Notice the Cabinet. His condition has grown worse during the night and he is extremal

weak Will keep you advised." This message was telephoned from the White House to Col. Montgomery, who was at his home. He harried to the Wa House and sent telegrams to the wattown Cabinet officers Seconary Hawere notified by telephone A despited from Col. Montgomery to Attorney-Ceneral Knex, who left here for Pittsburg last even ing, was delivered to Mr Knex on the train at a station east of Pittsburg at an early

hour this morning. Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, and one of the President's close personal friends, was notified also Ho got to the White House before daylight and after reading Mr. Cortelyou's message returned to his residence to prepare for a trip to Buffalo-his second since the President was shot. He left for Buffalo on the first train.

At 4.45 A. M. Col. Montgomery received the following personal message from M: Corteivou The President has rallied some and is resting comfortably

A third message to Col. Montgomers read as follows BUFFALO, 7:14 A. M. Bulletin will be issued about 8 o'clock this morning. The President shows some improvement since last bulletin "George B. Cortelyov, Secretary."

Secretary Gage reached the White House about 6 o'clock. Secretary Hay arrived shortly after 8 o'clock. Each spent some time in the telegraph room in correspondence over the wire with the Milburn house in Buffalo. They said they would remain here unless summoned to the President's bedside.

bedside.

Postmaster-General Smith, who returned this morning from Buffalo, having left the latter city because of the then favorable condition of the President, decided to leave for Buffalo again to-night. Mr Smith was deeply affected by the discouraging nature of the bulletins from the sickroom, contrasting as they do with the favorable conditions prevalent before he left Buffalo. He denied himself to all callers.

Henry B. F. MacFarland, President of Henry B. F. MacFarland, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, was an early caller at the White House. He remained in the tele-graph room a long time. Senator Mc-Comas of Maryland reached the White House shortly after v o'clock. A telephone message in regard to the President's con-dition had been sent to him from the White House during the early morning and be House during the early morning and be took the first train for Washington

should read the Knickerbocker Girl published Wednesdays and Saturdays in The Eventon Sun. Society and fashion are leading feature. -Ads.